GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:854
ANSWERED ON:29.02.2000
WORLD BANK AIDED PROJECTS
RAJO SINGH

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank Aided Projects pertaining to Healthand Family Welfare Projects have been launched during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount sanctioned for this purpose?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SH SHANMUGAM)

(a) to (c): A statement is annexed.

STATE HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

State Health Systems Development Projectswith World Bank assistance aiming at improving/upgrading the secondary level Health system are under implementation in the following states as per details below:

Name of the State	Project Period	Project Outlay (Rs.in crores)
Andhra Pradesh	w.e.f. 1.3.95 for 6-1/2 yrs.	608.00
West Bengal	w.e.f. 27.6.96 for 5-1/2 yrs.	698.00
Karnataka	w.e.f. 27.6.96 for 5-1/2 yrs	546.00
Punjab	w.e.f. 27.6.96 for 5-1/2 yrs.	425.00
Orissa	w.e.f. Sept. 98 for 5 yrs.	415.57
Maharashtra	w.e.f. 14.2.99 for 5-1/2 yrs.	727.00

WORLD BANK ASSISTED IPP-VIII PROJECT:

A World Bank assisted IPP-VIII Project under implementation in the Metropolitan Cities of Bangalore, Calcutta, Delhi and Hyderaba w.e.f. 6th August, 1993, has been extended in Januury, 2000, to the additional 94 Cities/Towns in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and West Bengal and two States of Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu for the logistic Projects at a revised cost from Rs. 276.01 crores`to Rs. 422.01 crores up to June, 2001. The Project provides for integrated family welfare and primary health care services (including maternal and child health) to urban slum population of the Project area to achieve reduction in fertility, maternal and infant mortality and morbidity levels.

WORLD BANK ASSISTED IPP-IX PROJECT:

The World Bank assisted IPP-IX Project is being implemented irthe entire State of Assam, ten backward districts of Rajasthan namely Pali, Sirohi, Jaisalmer, Churu, Jodhpur, Jalore, Nagaur, Bikaner, Ganganagar, and Barmer and thirteen backward districts of Karnataka namely Bcllary. Chitradurga, DakshinKannad, Hassan, Kodagu, Mandya, Shimoga, Uttar Kannad, Chikmaglur, Bijapur, Belgaum Gulbarga and Mysore for a period of seven years w.e.f. 16th June, 1994 at a total cost Rs. 335.00 crore. The Project aims to provide area specific health and family welfare services to the rural population in the Project area.

RCH SUB PROJECTS:

Department of Family Welfare has launched the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme during 1997-98 with support from World Bank. This Programme integrates the existing maternal and child care services with those of fertility regulation with additional inputs for care and management of Reproductive Tract Infectious/ Sexually Transmitted Infection. The Programme is being implemented in all the districts of the country. An approved outlay for the RCH Programmeis Rs. 5112.53 crore during the 9th Plan period. The World Bank has committed an amount of Rs, 876.45 crores (SDR179.05 million) for the first phase of assistance for the RCH Programme.

URBAN RCH

Urban RCH Project is in discussion stage with the World Bank and European Commission and Experts. This is likely to cover urban slums in major states after fmalisation of the consultation process.

ENHANCED MALARIA CONTROL PROJECT

Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) has been launched w.e.f. 30.9.1997. The EMCP covers 100 districtsin the states of A.P., Bihar, Gujarat, M.P., Maharashtra, Orissa ands-Rajasthan and 19 Urban Towns, of 10 States.The total outlays for EMCP for five years duration is Rs. 891.04 crores, out of which 15% is Government of India Share i.e. Rs. 164.75 crores.

CATARACT BLINDNESS CONTROL PROGRMME:

A seven year World Bank assisted Cataract Blindness Control Project is being implemented since 1994-95. The project is operation in seven States of the country namely Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu and Maharashtra. It aims to reduce the prevalence of Cataract Blindness and develop infrastructure for eye care. The Project was sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 554.36 crores.

NATIONAL AIDES CONTROL PROGRAMME

The second National AIDS Control Project has become effective from 9th November. 1999. The total amount approved for this project is Rs. 1425 crores.

NATIONAL LEPROSY ERADICATION PROGRAMME

The National Leprosy Eradication Programme is supported by World Bank assistance from 1993-94 onwards for a periods of six years for extending free multi drug therapy facilities in all districts of the country. Total amount of assistance sanctioned for 6 years period is Rs. 302 crores.

REVISED NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAMME

For implementation of Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme is 102 districts of the country covering a population of 271.2 million in a phased manner. World Bank agreed to give an assistance of US S 142.4million. The project was launched in March, 1997. About 140 million population has already been covered under the Programme and it is expected that in another 2-3 months, the coverage would be 200 million population. It has recently been decided to cover population of 400 million with the same provision of World Bank assistance by the year 2002.